The Famous Sarah Winnemucca Visits San Francisco.

to fame, and at present is traveling under springing up between her people and the protection of some of the officers of those Indians who had come to the reserthe army, who have agreed to see her safe through this wilderness of civilization, our city. During the afternoon a Chronicle reporter called at the hotel where the Princess intends to hold her court while in this city and more against the city and more city. while in this city, and upon sending up his card was readily admitted. With her were her brother Naches and her Captain Sladen, of the United States Sarah on her trip to M ntana, the resihad just risen.

Naches and Jerry, "two of my people," as Her movements are quick, but womanly and soft, withal, her manners quiet and very self-possessed. She was neatly attired in a brown dress of water-proof mawas born at or near Humboldt Lake.

over her. I had my own team, and the Captain with me, and they get very good rifles told me I had better stay in Silver from the officers." Bernard's party and acted as interpreter and scout during the war. My people were all kept prisoners by the Bannocks, who had disarmed them because they would not fight any longer. I knew that the soldiers were going to conquer the Bannocks, and I was afraid that my people would join and get into more trouble. They were at Stein Mountains. So on the 3d of July at 10 o'clock in the morning, I set out to warn them of their danger and make them leave the Ban-nocks. Didn't we ride!" and the princess fairly jumped in her chair at the recol-

"You see we had to be quick," she continued, "because if the Bannocks struck our trail they would surely follow us and find out where our party was going. By 5 o'clock in the afternoon we had made over eighty miles and our horses were almost dropping, when we reached Barren Valley. We thought we could get fresh horses there, but the houses were all burned and the people were all gone. All the tracks we could find went toward the Stein Mountains, and so we got away in that direction and traveled one hundred and fifteen miles more on our half-dead ponies. When we got to the Piutes we found that my brother Naches and three others had left already. Together with the whole band, in all about sixty, we left the same night and got as far as Summit Spring. I left them at Sheep River and rode shead to warn the soldiers that they were coming, so that they might meet them. On the march Orchez' band joined ours, and I would have got the whole tribe out for Oite, who drove a large number back to the Bannocks after I left the band. Of course, Colonel Bernard was much pleased to see me bring in so many warriors to make peace with the whites."

Regarding the present outbreak of the Utes, the princess maintained that she had held a council with a band of fifty who were captured by General Howard, and that they were Bannocks. These In-dians were part of a band called "Sheep-eaters." They were afraid to go to their reservations; they had committed so many depredations and murders that they expected to be hanged when cap-tured. The rest of this band had made tured. The rest of this band had made their way to the Utes and invited them to make depredations upon the frontiersmen. Sarah, since February last, has been living at the Yakima reservation, where some four hundred of her tribe have settled down. Soon after their arrival there the Government put a school-house at her disposal, and until she left she taught regularly the rudiments of the English language to a class

THE DAILY STAR of thirty-two girls and thirty boys, all Indians. She is very well satisfied with the progress she has made. Sarah appears to be an enthusiastic Methodist, and she narrated her experiences of "a lovely camp-meeting," as she called it, with evi-dent relish. It had been attended by over eight hundred people, whites and Indians, and she herself interpreted the sermons which were preached by the missionaries. Sixty-three Piutes had been converted The City of San Francisco during the remainder of the week will be honored in giving entertainment to a genuine princess. The steamer State of California, which arrived from Portland, Oregon, yes—settle down permanently. The converted of the state of t terday morning, carried among her pas-sengers Miss Sarah Winnemucca, a grand-sengers of the Piute chief, Captain intended to build a church. The only Trukee, from whom the river takes its matter which gave her occasional trouble name. The Princess Sarah is well known were the feuds which were continually

vation before them.

consin Jerry, who have come from Army, here entered the room, and being Winnemucca on purpose to accompany presented to Naches, inquired of him why the Pintes of Nevada did not return dence of her sister, who is married to a to the Malheur Agency, which had been white man named Smith. The reporter assigned to them. Naches held up his was warmly welcomed by a resolute shake hand, and, touching his little finger, said of a small, soft hand, and in spite of his in broken English: "Indian get so protests was seated in the softest chair in the room, from which the princess herself gers, "Rheinhart him get so much." rotests was seated in the solvest clady is room, from which the princess herself gers, "Rheinhart him get so much."
Rheinhart is the Government agent at Malheur, and, according to Naches' statement, has maltreated the Indians to have beat. the princess remarked, and then every in every conceivable way. He has beatthing being satisfactorily explained, she en, imprisoned and starved them, and berself drew a chair into the circle, "and before the Plutes showed any sign of deen, imprisoned and starved them, and now we are comfortable for a nice good string to join the Bannocks he shot their poses for which it was said to be emittalk," she smilingly said. In personal appearance Sarah compares most favorably with other women. She is of medium height, apparently about hirty years over to the Bannocks by Oite. Just now fatal facility of suddenly exploding into over to the Bannocks by Oite. Just now fatal facility of suddenly exploding into the multiplicity of purposes for which it was said to be emisured to go over to the Bannocks by Oite. Just now fatal facility of suddenly exploding into the multiplicity of purposes. of age, broad shouldered and straight, his Piutes. They refuse to return, how taneously. It is now announced that De her features are regular and expressive. ever, and will not go back until Sam. Her prevailing expressions resoluteness Parish, an old agent, is reinstated at in his glass-tempering process that the and courage, mingled with good nature. Malheur, for, as Naches says, He quality of the product is immensely more

terial, her only ornament being a neck-lace of coral. Being seated the Princess herself commenced the conversation. "I want to ask you something," said she, in remarkably good and correct English; "I have just been thinking how it would grant, but I was afraid the man had do for me to lecture upon the Bannock nothing but eyes, and all hair. I got war. I might get the California Theater, behind my mother and called him an and perhaps I could make my expenses. owl. My graudfather, while with Capt. You see people don't know much about Fremont, had heard about California, Indians any way, and I know lots of things that people would like to hear. What do you think?"

Fremont, had heard about Canforms, and when he came back from the Mexican war he took the whole tribe with him into the Joaquin Valley. My brothers What do you think?"

The reporter advised her to confer with the army officers who have charge four years on a ferryboat. After that we went down to Saut City and staid there "I would be the first Indian woman for three years; from there I went that ever spoke before white people," to San Jose. Then I went to the continued Sarah, "and they don't know convent school for about three what the Indians have got to stand sometimes. I tell you the only way to keep the Indians quiet is to put them on difter the war-path against the whites. So I ferent reservations, one for each tribe, went back to Nevada, and since that and far apart. It will never do to let time I have been traveling around from two tribes live on the same reservation; one place to another, mostly with the they'll slways make trouble. You see my people last year did not at all want well enough, unless they are on the warto go to war, but the Bannocks made all path, and then I have to be very careful. the trouble for them. I was going to Sil-ver City, and there I met Capt. Hill, who told me that my people were fighting. scouting I always take two Indi ns along

City, because if they caught me they where there is an aversion to paternal would keep me prisoner, as I was a chief's daughter. So I stayed with Col. she did not know; nothing had ever hap must be constantly exerted in order to pened to her.

Although the princess signs herself Miss Sarah Winnemucca, it is understood that she has had an extensive and diversified matrimonial experience, the number of her white husbands being various ly estimated at from three to seven.

Who Was The Wealthy Woman? [Bangor Whig.]

Mr. Joshua Nye, who recently visited the State Prison, relates the following: The warden told of a young woman who served out a sentence of five years and while there found means of education and becoming thoroughly reformed and a Christian left the prison in appearance a lady. She was employed by a dry goods firm in Portland as saleswoman and gave the most perfect satisfaction to her employers for some time, till one day a wealthy lady of the place entered the

store and recognized her. Calling the proprietor aside she asked im if he knew whom he had in his store. telling him that such a girl was a graduate from the State prison. He replied that he knew it, but that she | ad done her duty faithfully and that they were well satisfied with her. "Well," said the lady, "if you keep her in your store I will neither trade with you myself nor suffer any of my friends to, if I can help it." So the proprietor, rather than lose his ustomer, called in the poor girl and discharged her. He had heard from her since that she still maintained a course of conduct above reproach, being employed in one of the mills in Lowell,

Scrofula, Struma, or King's Evil. The first appearance of this terrible dis-ase is usually between the third and seventh year, or at any period before the age of puberty, after which it seldom makes its first attack. The most common forms of scrofulous diseases are Strumou's opthalmia, porriginous diseases of the scalp, chronic inflammation and suppuration of the glands of the neck, enlarged tonsils, white swelling and pulmonary consumption. The scrofulous, too, are more subject to cure scrofula the greatest care must be taken of the general health; yet it becomes necessary to use a medicine that will purify he system of the scrolulous taint or inherSCINTILLATIONS OF SCIENCE.

said (Comptes Rendus, No. 6.) to produce a current capable of giving from four lamps an illuminating power equal to one hundred Carcel burners, with a consumption of only 9.5 kilos of coke.

With regard to the degree of temperature at which men can work in tunneling high mountains, Prof. Dubois-Ray-mond says it is possible that work can be carried on for a short time at 60° Centigrade, if the atmosphere is dry, but not beyond 40° when the air is saturated with moisture.

The Nature reports the discovery, by laborers, of an ancient burial-place while they were making a road near Colberg, in Pomerania. Twenty urns were found Most of them had been shattered by the penetration of roots of trees and by other causes. Three large and two smaller urns were found to be intact. Among the contents of the urns were one iron needle and two iron rings, besides a quantity of glass beads and rings and needles of bronze.

Some, or rather most, people will remember the furore caused by the so-called tempered glass, invented by M. De La Bastie, and the multiplicity of pur-poses for which it was said to be eminently adapted. But the lamp-chimneys, La Bastie has made such improvements quality of the product is immensely more durable.

Prof. Corfield, in an address on sanitary fallacies, delivered before the late Sanitary Congress at Corydon, England, those-and I think there always will bewho can not believe that the exquisite bouquet of the wines of France, of Italy, and of Spain, is only fit to be smelled there may be even those who are wicked enough to insinuate that if people do not taste them they show a lamentable deficiency in the cultivation of an import-

Elster disputes in the Comptes Rendus No. 6, of this year, that a jet of water rubbing against another jet develops electricity. He does not find anything to support the assertion; but there is a development of electricity if a liquid jet is directed against a non-conducting oody. As to the production of electricity in capillary tubes, Elster holds that it is to be attributed not to molecular friction, but to the change or transmuta-tion of energy caused by the friction of the liquid against the sides of the tube.

The danger incurred by eating trichinous meat is well known. Fortunately, the presence of trichinge can easily be that article of diet before allowing it to family, and would have met with a appear on the table. In this country, where there is an aversion to paternal the old saying: secure such action on the part of dealers in pork and other kinds of food that the articles they sell will be pure and wholesome. People will get just what they insist on getting; or what they are willing to take. In Berlin, however, where the authorities do a great deal for the inhabitants which we prefer to do for ourselves. every pig killed must be examined with the microscope before it is sold, or a pen-alty will be inflicted. Here a simple withdrawal of custom has proved a very efficient check for careless or dishones butchers and other vendors of food.

There seems to be an impression here that the copying devices known as the hectograph and the chromograph have slabs or tablets of the same composition. The following information from "Dingler's" may be of interest: Both tablets are protected by flat tin boxes. The tablet of the hectograph is composed of a mixture of gelatine, syrup, glycerol, and acetic acid. The acetic acid makes the glycerine somewhat soluble, and the syrup and the glycerol keep the gelatine from getting hard. The tablet of the chromograph is made of a mixture of 100 grammes of the best gelatine melted with 400 to 500 cubic centimetres of a thick precipitate of barium sulphate in a basin on a water-bath, to which 100 grammes dextrine are added while the mixture is constantly stirred, and, lastly, 1,000 to 1,200 grammes of glycerol. When the mixture is cooled sufficiently it is poured into the flat tin box and allowed to solidify. A thick aniline ink is used for writing the original on glazed paper. The written side of the paper is placed on the tablet, and the latter absorbs enough of the ink to make a large number of copies by simply laying closely on the tablet clean sheets of paper in succession after the original has been removed. Both the hectograph and the chromograph are operated in the same way. To remove the ink from the chromograph, cold water and a sponge will suffice, but the hectograph requires warm water to effect the same end.

The fourth number of the first volume of the American Chemical Journal has just been i-sued. This periodical is edited by Dr. Ira Remsen, Professor of Chemistry in the Johns Hopkins University; and the present number, like its predecessors, shows mark of careful supervision and a high aim. It contains a memoir by Professor Gibbs, of Hartford, on the complex inorganic acids; contri-butions from the Sheffield Laboratory of Yale College, by Mesars. Mixter, Dewey and Jewett; an investigation of the action of iodine-monochloride upon aromatic amines, by A. Michael and Lewis M. Morton; a paper on the action of licited.

phthalic anhydride on naphthaline in Manufacturers of Lyons are introducing photographic impressions on silk of pictures by the old masters, and of more modern works of art. No description is given of the process.

The Louis Maiche battery has platinized coke and amalgamated zincelements.

The interpolation of the process of the process of the process of the process.

The Louis Maiche battery has platinized coke and amalgamated zincelements. this country as the Journal of the Chemical Society does in England. All that is needed is the hearty support of all fession for its own sake, and watch its progress with an enligtened zeal.

Women at London Polls.

[London Echo.]
Miss Davenport Hill, of Belsize avenue, N., seeks election for the city division, and in her address says she has had large experience of ragged and industrial schools, and during the last three years she has been the local manager of one of the large board schools of the metropolis. An influential city committee has been formed to promote hor return. Recently Miss Helen Taylor addressed a crowded meeting of ratepayers in the Lecture Hall, Newington couseway, presided over by Mr. Arnold Goodwin, who sail he thought the work of the School Board was especially fitted for women. Although he was there to advocate the can-didature of Miss Taylor, he still hoped that Miss Richardson would, with her, be returned to the School Board.

Miss Taylor said that if true economy were exercised the schools might even be opened free. By true economy she meant careful watchfulness over the details of the expenditure. The board ought not to undertake the work of industrial schools. Last year the school fees amounted to less than £10,000 while the industrial schools cost about £40,000, and that did not include a sum of about £45,000 spent on the ship Shaftesbury—("Oh! oh!")—and there was money for its outfit being voted every Wednesday. (Cries of "Shame!") A resolution thanking Miss Taylor for her valuable work on the School Board, considered the utter condemnation of and pledging the meeting to use its utalcoholic liquors a mistake. "There are most efforts to place her at the head of the poll at the next election was carried amid cheers.

frish Folk Lore.

The cock is also held in very high esteem, and is believed to be well aware of the reason for rejoicing at Christmas tide, since for nine nights at that season he crows all night long. Nor is this be-lief altogether confined to Roman Catholics. A Presbyterian family in Carrigans, a village in the County Donegal, had some years ago a hen so piously disposed that she imitated her crested spouse, and crowed loudly on Christmas Eve. Now, as the crowing of a hen is at all other times considered a most unlucky omen, the mistress of the house exclaimed in consternation from her bed, "Whisht, you villain of a bird! Just wait till to-morrow, an' I'll wring your unlucky neck." "Deed you will not," cried the master;
"you'll no stir thon hen, for she has more
wit nor many a Christian." So the crowing hen lived on; but had she happened
to crow at any other time than Christdetected with the microscope, and persons who like pork would do well to cause a careful inspection to be made of

Was never good in one town end The Uses of Tails.

[Nature.] A very important function of the tail of the yak, cat, squirrel and many other animals, to which I drew attention some years ago, has escaped the notice of Prossor Mivart. It is that the bushy tails of these animals serve a very important function in preserving their body-heat during their nightly and their wintry sleep. In cold weather animals with bushy tails will be found lying curled up with their tails laid carefully over their feet like a rug, and with their noses buried in the fur of the tail, which is thus used exactly in the same way and for the same purpose as we use respirators. I have a Manx tailless cat, who can not, of course, carry on this function, but he makes a very good substitute for it by using the back of one of my other When he can not be so accommocats. dated, he sleeps with his hands crossed over his face, "just like a Christian," as my cook says.

Humbugged Again.

saw so much said about the merits of Hop Bitters, and my wife, who was always doctoring, and never well, teased me so urzently to get her some. I concluded to be humbugged again; and I am glad I did, for in less than two months use of the bitters my wife was cured and she has remained so for eighteen months since. I like such humbugging.—[H. T., St. Paul.

When exhausted by mental labor take Kidney-Wort to maintain healthy action of all organs.

Neuril cures Neuralgia instantly. New size 50 cold by John D. Park & Son, and all druggists

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobcaco.

ATTORNEYS.

G. B. HOLLUTER

HOLLISTER & ROBERTS ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 220 Walnut street, bet. Fifth and Sixth streets, Cincinnati, O. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 6 P.M.

W. H. MATHEWS., ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 63 West Fifth street, Cincinnati

Will practice in the Local Courts, Southern Claims Commission, Court of Claims, and Executive Departments, Washington City, D. C. Claims for pay. Bounty, rensions, Price Money &c., promptly collected.

SUSPENDED and REJECTED claims especially solicited.

Master Commissioner's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, HAMILTON COUNTY

THE STATE OF OHIO, HAMILTON COUNTY
S.S.—Pursuant to the command of an order for sale from the Common Pleus Court of Hamilton County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer at Public Sale in the Botanda of the Court-house, in the City of Cincinnati, on MoNPAY, the 22d day of Desymber, 1879, at 11 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate, to-wit.

A certain tract of land situated in Columbia Township, Hamilton County, Ohio, in the fourth township and second fractional rame in the fourth section in as d range, in the Miami Purchase, beginning at the north conner of a tract of 17 35-100 acres sold to E. Alvin, recorded in book 245, page 505, and running thence south 88 degrees w. 14 chains and 67 links, along the north line of said 17 35-160 acres to the northwest corner thereof; thence north 11/2 degrees west 12 chains and 5 links to a corner in D. Muchmore, Jr.; thence north 69 degrees 39 minutes cast 15 chains and 66 links to Cranchard's west line south 9½ degrees cast 17 chains and 9 links to Cranchard's southwest corner; thence north 88 degrees 25 minutes east 1 chain to the middle of the road; thence south 16½ degrees cast 5 chains and 91 links; the nece south 16½ degrees cast 5 chains and 91 links; the nece south 57 degrees cast 5 links to the place of beginning, containing twenty (20) acres. links to the place of beginning, containing twee

links to the place of beginning, containing twenty (20) acres.

Valued at \$2,416 57.

To be sold by order of Court in case. No. 37,354, wherein Henry Philly is plaint if, and Margaret Carpenter, administratrix, et al., are defendants.

Terms—Cush on day of sale.

EMORY M. GARRISON,

Master Commissioner.

JOHN A. SHANK, Attorney.

no21-54F

John A. Shark, Attorney.

State of Ohio, Hamilton County, Court of Common Piers—Notice—Will am Price, executor of the estate of Mary T. Harrison, deceased, w. Sarah P. Rice and others. Sarah P. Rice and Harrison L. Rice, her husband, of the City of Covington. County of Kenton, State of Kentucky, and Salile H. Morris and Thomas F. Morris, her husband, of Brooklyn City. In the County of New York, in the State of New York, and Mary L. Oliver, David W. Oliver, Mary Oliver and Alexander Oliver, of the City of Bayonne, in the County of Hudson, State of New Jersey, will take notice that Wm. Price, of the City of Cincinnati. County of Hamilton, and State of Ohio, did, on the 26th day of April, A. D. 1879, file his petition in the Court of Common Pleas within and for the County of Hamilton, in said State of Ohio, against the said Sarah P. Price and others, defendants, praying that said Court fully authorize and empower the said plaintiff as executor of the last will and testament of Mary T. Harrison, deceased, to carry ont and execute the contract made by the said Mary T. Harrison, dated the 30th day of June, 1886, with the said defendants. Thomas J. Emery, Joseph J. Emery and J. Howard Eine-y for the saie of the premises set forth in said petition, and described as follows, to-wit. Situate in the city of Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio, being a part of orizmal Lot No. 241, lying on the east side of Race street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, commencing for the same at a point in the east line of Race street, twenty-five feet morth of the sonthwest corner of said Lot No. 241, thence vering eastwardly on a line at right angles to Race street, two hundred feet, more or less, to the rear of said lot; thence westwardly parallel to Firth street two hundred feet, more or less, to the piace of beginning, said lot being bounded on the north by an alley, and being the same premises conveyed to said Mary T. Harrison by Job Bevan and wife by deed dated June 34, 1836, and recorded in "ook No. 58, page 134, of Hamilton County r stary officer and Alexander Oliver, are necessy no-tified that they are required to appear and answer said petition on or before the third Saturday after the 28th day of December, A. D. 1879. WILLIAM PRICE, Executor of the last will of Mary T. Harrison, deceased. PAXTON & WARRINGTON,

Dated Cincinnati, November 14th, 1879. no14-6t-F.

I sides in or near the City of Bufalo, in the State of New York, and France Pope Pfohl and John Pfohl, her husband, and Michael Pope who reside near Yorkville in the County of Dearborn, State of indiana, will take notice that on the 221 day of October, 1879, in the Court of Common Pleas of Hamilton County, State of Ohio, where the same is now pending, Adam Stifel filed his petition against Mary Acn Suur, Gatriel Dirt, administrator de bouis nom with the will spinexed of Casper Sour, deceased; Joseph Soffir, Wessel Bnuker, Rosina Wilsdorf, Hearry Pope, Michael Fope, Mary Pope, Martin and Valentine Martin, her husband, said petition being numbred 6698 and setting out among other things that said Casper Sour did, on the 13th day of March, A. D. 18,73, being then in full life, make, execute and ediverto one Wessel Bnuker, his promissory note of that date for the payment of one thousand and thirty dollars in one year after date, with inter st as the rate of eight per cent per annum and that to secure the payment of soil and sum of one thousand and thirty dollars in one year after date, with inter st as the rate of eight pomissory note the tended of the payment of soil and sum of one thousand and thirty dollars in one year after date, with inter st as the rate of eight pom sory note the said Casper Sour and pomissory note the said Casper Sour and wife the said Casper Sour and wife to said Wessel Bunker their certain deed on the risting of Casper Sour and wife to said the said was and containing 5 27-100 acres, being same property conveyed by the edition of the said of the said to said the said the said the said the said was and the said Casper Sour and wife to said the said

VENETIAN LINIMENT.

Warranted for 32 Years and Never Pailed

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT

iss given universal satisfaction since it has been introduced into the United States. After being tried by millions it has been proclaimed

The Pain Destroyer of the World Thousands of Physicians Recom-mend it as an External Remedy in Cases of

Chronic Rheumatism, Headache, Toothache, Mosquito Bites, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Old Sores, Pains in the Limbs, Back and Cheet, Pimples, Blotches, Freckies, Stiffness in the Joins and Contraction of the Muscles, ITS WONDERFUL CURATIVE POWERS ARE MIRACULOUS.

Taken Internsally.

In cases of dysentery, Diarrhes, See Sickness, Cholera, Croup, Colic, Crampe and Sick Headache, lits soothing and penetrating qualities are immediately felt.

felt.
It is perfectly innocent to take internally.

READ THE CERTIFICATES. One Thousand Dollars will be paid if they are not all Genuine.

SEVERE RHEUMATISM.

State of New Jersey, Delgen County,
Hackensack, 82.
Thomas Johnson, of said township, being duly
sworn, doth depose and say, that he has been
severely afflicted with rheumatism for above a
year, and was so had that he could scarcely walk,
being bent aimost double, and was utterly unable
to do any work. Having heard of the wonderful
cures made by Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment, he
was induced to try it, and after using it a short
time, was able to go to work again, after being
unable to do anything for nearly a year.
T. JOHNSON. State of New Jersey, Bergen County, Township of Hackensack, 88.

Sworn to before me.

J. H. BRINCKERHOFF, Justice of the Peace.

CROUP.

DR. TOBIAS—I write to inform you that the child of a friend of mine was cured of croup, after being given up to die by three physicians. One hour after your Venetian Limment was used it was out of danger. I hope you will publish this, so that mothers may know they have a remedy for this terrible complaint. I lost a child by croup previous to hearing of your Limment, but now never feel alarmed, as I have your medicine always in the house. I have also used it for pains, sore throat, etc., and always found it to cure.

JEREMIAH CASEY.

17 North Moore street, New York.

GREAT CURE OF RHEUMATISM. This is to certify that I had the rheumatism in my hip so I could not walk without my crutch, and after using Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment a short time, I was entirely relieved, and candidly believe it a most certain cure for rheumatism, as I have tried many things without any good, and after using the Venetian Liniment for only a few days I was well.

201 Avenue B, New York.

From Dr. Sweet, the Famous and

World-renowned Roue-setter.

Noarh Kingeron, R. I.

Dr. Toblas—Dear Sir: I have used your valuable Venetian Liniment in my practice as bone-setter, for the past five years, and consider it the besartiele I ever tried for bathing broken boness wounds, lame backs, sprains, &c. I have up hesi, tation in recommending it to the public as the best article for all pains fiesh is heir to.

Yours truly, JAMES SWRET.

ASTHMA.

This is to certify that I have had the Asthma since 1841, and have been reated by many physi-cians without relief. Your Venetian Liniment has made a perfect cure.

WM. Y. TOWNSEND.

Port Richar

TO THE LADIES.

Certificate of the Surgeon of the Royal Mail Steamer America.

This is to certify that I have used and recommended Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment, and have found it useful in a variety of cases. It also gives unfailing relief from the amoyance and firstation consequent on mosquito bites, and prevents a mark being left.

J. A. GRAHAM, M. R. C. S., of London. Royal Mail Steamship America, Jersey City, July 28th.

Thousands of other certificates can be seen at the depot.

WHAT HORSEMEN WANT. A Good Heliable Horse Limiment and Condition Powder.
Such are to be found in DR. TOBIAS' HORSE
LINIMENT in pint bottles, and Derby Condition

NO PAY
If not superior to any other. The Horse Liniment, is only half as strong as the Family Liuiment, and will not take the har off if used as directed. The public appreciate it, as during the episoolic 3,141 bottles were sold in one day, as the follow-NO PAY

OATH. This is to certify that I sold, on the 28th inst., three thousand one hundred and forty-one (8,141) bottles of my Venetian Liniment.

8. I. TOBIAS.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 28th day of October, 1872 D. S. HART, Commissioner of Deeds.

FROM COL. D. McDANIEL, Owner of Some of the Fastest Run-ning Horses in the World.

Bing Horses in the World.

JEROME PARK, June 31, 1877.
This is to certify that I have used Dr. Toblas' Horse Venetian Liniment and Derby Condition Powders, on my race-horses, and found them give perfect satisfaction. In fact, they have never failed to cure any allment for which they were used; the Liniment, when rubbed in by the hand, never blisters or takes the hair off, it has more penetrative qualities than any other I have tried, which I suppose is the severe of its wonderful success in curfug sprains. The ingredients from which the Derby Powders are made have been made known to me by Dr. Tobias; they are perfectly harmless.

D. McDANIEL.

From Col. C. H. Delevan. After years of use, it gives me pleasure to certify to the virtnes of Dr. Tobias' Venetian House Liniment. It has saved the life of one of my four-horse black team. This recommendation I give without solicitation, as I think owners of horses should know its value. CHARLES H. DELAVAN,

CHARLES H. DELAYAA.

No. 126 West Twenty-second street.

The Family Liniment is 25 and 50 cents: the
Horse, 90 cents, in pint bottles; the Derty Powders, 25 cents a box. Sold by the druggists
Depot, No. 42 Murray street, New York.

ap25-86-wiyte

SAMARITAN'S GIFT.

SAMARITAN'S GIFT!

The only positive cure. No Balsam Co-pabia; no Mercury; no exposure; used in in the U. S. Hospitals:

"Post Hospital, Fort Massaall, "Baltimore, Mp., Feb. 20th, 1864." I have great satisfaction in stating that I have used 'The Samaritan Remedies' for venereal diseases in its most customary forms; that I have used them with judgment, discretion and properly, and have found them respond to my anticipations promptly and effectually. Knowing their composition, I have the fullest confidence in their efficacy, and as far as my use of them extends I recommend them strongly. "ALFRED C. BOWER,

"Asst. Surgeon, 5th N. Y. Vols." Many who are drugged by the quack for months could be cared in from two to foun days by one package of Samaritan's Gift. Male package \$2, female\$. Sold by ERNST WILFERT, Fourth and Walnut, and by

druggists. ap16-lyr-W.S&M4ap28-lyre

Charles of New York, OR TRICES AND Traps of the Great Metropolis, exposes all swindles, humbugs and pitfalls of the city. Just out, nearly 200 large pages, profusely illustrated, 50c, of any bookseller or newwiceler or by main, JESSE HANEY & CO., 119 Nameu street, New York.